

TROOPS FIRE ON MOB
IN VIENNA; MANY DEAD

Socialist Mobs Erect Barricades
in Streets and at Night
Demolish All Lamps.

HIGH PRICES THE CAUSE

Demonstration, 50,000 Strong,
Dispersed by Dragoons and
Infantry—50 Wounded;
100 Arrested.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—A critical situation has arisen in Vienna, owing primarily to the high price of the necessities of life. Riots broke out to-day and many persons were killed or wounded. Troops fired on the mobs, which had erected barricades in the streets. There was a fierce exchange of bullets, and the soldiers were pelted with all sorts of missiles.

Following a huge Socialist demonstration this afternoon outside the Rathaus, held for the purpose of protesting against the high prices of food, it became necessary to call out troops to disperse the rioters. In the early afternoon fifty of the rioters were wounded and one hundred arrested.

Fifty thousand persons were present at the demonstration, and fiery speeches were made, demanding that the government permit the importation of foreign meat and take other measures to remedy the conditions which have resulted from the prohibitory increase in the price of food products. After the meeting a large procession marched to the Parliament buildings, cheering for revolution and for Portugal. Revolvers were fired in the air and then the mob began stone throwing. The windows of many public and private buildings, restaurants, streets and street lamps were smashed.

Imperial Palace Guarded.

Finally a squadron of dragoons and a detachment of infantry appeared. They charged the rioters and dispersed them. The mobs reassembled, however, in the poorer suburbs, where they wrecked more property. The troops were retained throughout the day guarding the imperial palace and government buildings and holding all approaches to the latter city.

Toward evening the rioting in the Ottakring quarter became more furious. The mob demolished all the street lamps in the main thoroughfares, plunging the streets into darkness. They erected barricades and hurled missiles of various kinds on the soldiers from the upper windows of houses. The order was at length given to the troops to fire. At the first volley many rioters fell, either killed or wounded. Several of the soldiers and policemen were also injured, and one hundred more of those engaged in the conflict were placed under arrest.

Six Believed To Be Dead.

The rioting was of a most determined and savage character. The mob was especially infuriated by the appearance of troops, and although an official account states that only one person was killed by a bayonet thrust, several wounded by a volley and about sixty seriously injured, there is reason to believe that the casualties were much higher. Unofficial reports say that six persons were killed and more than two hundred severely injured. It appears that the Socialist party, though encouraging the demonstration, had refused to take any responsibility for the maintenance of order and had appointed no committee to control the proceedings. Hence everything devolved upon the police, who, after showing praiseworthy patience and forbearance, became hard pressed and were obliged to call for military aid. The appearance of the troops intensified the wrath of the rioters, who shouted: "We want no military. We want bread!"

Stone throwing became incessant, and clashes between the police and the mob, with cavalry charges, continued throughout the afternoon.

Barricades of Park Benches.

Besides smashing windows in all directions the mob completely wrecked a cafe and demolished an automobile standing in the street. The rioters tore down the palisading in the Rathaus Park from which they removed the benches to build barricades. At the height of the disorders the Socialist leader David tried to calm the crowd, but an infuriated mob set upon him and beat him into unconsciousness. He was removed to a hospital streaming with blood.

It was near midnight before a semblance of order was restored. There are fears of a renewal of the scenes to-morrow morning. It is reported that the government intends to proclaim a minor state of siege.

The Emperor himself has frequently urged the government to take steps to stem the rise in prices.

The agitation is the culmination of months of bitter discontent over the steady increase in the cost not only of food but of lodging, clothing and all the necessities of life, and unless Parliament takes action it is feared that the development of the disturbances will be very serious.

Dublin, Sept. 17.—The strike situation in this city is now under the control of the troops. The last day of 1910, and the city is resuming its normal condition.

CLAD AS WOMAN HE ESCAPES

Convict Uses Clothes of Ohio Prison Warden's Wife.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Michael Sobolewski, a murderer serving a life sentence, walked out of the Ohio penitentiary to-day disguised in a tight fitting costume and a white shirt belonging to the wife of Warden John Jones. His features were concealed under an old hat and a white veil. Under the disguise he wore a gray suit belonging to the warden's son.

Sobolewski, who is thirty-four years old, had been in the penitentiary for the last five months and had the freedom of the warden's apartments, having been entrusted with the clothing of the family. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of an old couple in Toledo, Ohio, June 2, 1909.

His Stock in Trade
By Rex Beach

A clever, humorous tale of city life by the author of "The Spoilers" and "The Barrier." Love and business form the theme. The dialogue is good enough for a comedy. See the Magazine section of

Next Sunday's Tribune

CZAR'S DAUGHTER TO WED

Bulgarian Crown Prince to Marry Grand Duchess Olga.

Sofia, Sept. 17.—The approaching betrothal is announced of Prince Boris of Bulgaria, the heir apparent, to Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of Emperor Nicholas.

The Bulgarian Crown Prince is a son of Ferdinand I by his first wife, Princess Marie Louise of Bourbon-Parma, who died in 1899. His father is the youngest son of Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who died in 1881. The prospective bridegroom was born at Sofia on January 18, 1894.

The Grand Duchess Olga, nearly two years younger than the Crown Prince Boris, will complete her sixteenth year on November 3 next.

PREMIER STOLYPIN WORSE

Symptoms of Peritonitis Noticed—Surgeons Remove Bullet.

Kiev, Sept. 17.—The condition of Premier Stolypin, who was shot by Dmitry Bogrov at a gala performance in the Municipal Theatre on Thursday, is causing his physicians alarm. Peritonitis has set in and the patient's heart action has considerably weakened.

A lengthy bulletin was prepared this afternoon by the physicians, in view of the change for the worse, as it was deemed advisable to inform the public of the true nature of the Premier's wounds. This bulletin was as follows:

A change for the worse in Premier Stolypin's condition set in last evening. Symptoms of local peritonitis were noticed, with indications of effusion of blood under the diaphragm. At 5:30 o'clock this morning the patient's temperature was 99.9, pulse 80, respiration 24 to 25. The temperature two hours later was 98.5, pulse 104, respiration 24 to 25.

The bandages were removed at 10 o'clock and the mouth of the wound was found to be in a satisfactory state. The bullet was felt under the skin and was removed, a local anesthetic being employed. The patient stood the operation well in every way.

The Premier showed no improvement during the day, but the doctors hopelessly expressed the opinion that there was no great cause for alarm. The midnight bulletin, however, was not reassuring. It read:

"Late to-night M. Stolypin is still showing symptoms of peritonitis. Temperature 98, pulse 116 to 120, respiration 28."

Emperor Nicholas left here this evening by steamer for Tchernigov, eighty miles from Kiev.

FRANCE TAKES FIRM LINE

No Essential Change Possible in Her Proposals to Germany.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Foreign Office is without further information regarding the negotiations on the Moroccan controversy and awaits Ambassador Cambon's detailed report of his conference with the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter. It is pointed out, however, that this report will contain only the ambassador's personal impressions and that it will be necessary to await the text of the German reply, which probably will be delivered to-morrow, before it is possible to form an idea as to its actual bearing on the situation.

Whatever Germany's reply may be, it is affirmed that the French government, backed by the support of the entire nation, has absolutely resolved to maintain its position, and while perfectly ready to afford every explanation which Germany may desire, any essential modifications of France's proposals as they have now been submitted are impossible.

The optimism displayed in the German newspapers continues to be received here with skepticism. It is pointed out that the German financiers and exchanges, for whose benefit these expressions of optimism have been made, by no means seem to share in that feeling. The French newspapers also make the point that even if a settlement were effected with regard to the Moroccan side of the controversy at an early date there still remains the question of territorial compensation in the Congo, which may prove difficult to arrange.

BOY PITCHER BREAKS DAD'S RIB

Father, Proud of Son's Skill, Victim of an Erratic Ball.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Aaron Robinson, fourteen years old, is a baseball pitcher with a strike-out record. His father, Abraham Robinson, is proud of Aaron, and says the boy has more curves than a serpent and is a regular cannon ball artist.

Robinson, Jr., organized his team and Robinson, Sr., was in the line-up. It was the third inning. Bat in hand, the proud father watched Aaron wind up for another strike-out. The ball whizzed toward father, and Aaron gave a yell. "I got you!" he yelled. "You're out!"

"Oh, I got you, you!" yelled the frightened Aaron.

"Son," cried the father, as they took him away, "I'm proud of that speed, but please try to improve that aim."

In the Mount Sinai Hospital physicians told Robinson, Sr., that he had three broken ribs.

BEATTIE IN RICHMOND JAIL.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 17.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., the convicted wife murderer of South Richmond, who has been confined in the Chesterfield county jail, at the Chesterfield county jail, since he was charged with the murder of his wife, was brought to this city to-day in an automobile by a deputy sheriff and placed in the Richmond city jail. There he presumably will remain until he is removed to the penitentiary for the death penalty, set for November 24.

RODGERS GETS EIGHTY
MILES NEARER COAST

Flyer Lands at Middletown, N. Y.,
on First Day, After Late Start
from Sheephead Bay.

DELAYED BY LARGE CROWD

Loses Way at Railroad Four
Corners, but Arrives Ahead of
Special Train After Flight
of 1 Hour, 53 Minutes.

C. P. Rodgers rose out of the heart of a crowd at Sheephead Bay racetrack yesterday afternoon and vanished on the wings of the wind, in the direction of San Francisco. At a height of possibly two thousand feet, he passed over Brooklyn, the skyscrapers of lower Manhattan and the Erie station in Jersey City, where he picked up a special train that was supposed to escort him on his way and trace a path for him to follow on the first day of his coast to coast flight.

But on the other side of Bergen Hill he drew ahead of the little train crawling so far below, and when he reached Greycourt, in Orange County, where there is a railroad four corners, he followed the wrong tracks. He didn't discover his mistake until he had gone some distance. Then he turned his machine to the left, or westward, picked up the New York, Ontario & Western tracks at Crystal Run and followed them to Middletown.

At Middletown, which is eighty miles west of his starting point, the aviator landed at 6:15 p. m., having covered the distance in 1 hour and 53 minutes. In spite of his detour and loss of direction, he beat the special train into Middletown by two minutes. He intended spending the night there and making an early morning start to-day.

The crowd which hid Rodgers goodly at the racetrack was allowed to swarm over the green and surround his Burgess-Wright biplane, and in consequence the Pinkerton men present spent the rest of the afternoon violently pushing back the too curious. A delay of an hour and a half in starting the flight did not help matters. For a time it looked as if a path could never be cleared to allow the machine to get away.

Four-Leaf Clover Given to Him.

Rodgers had expected Graham-White and "Tom" Sopwith to fly their machines over from Brighton Beach and escort him as far as New York, but when he had waited from 3 until 4 o'clock for them he decided to begin the journey alone. So he had his biplane pushed around into a position facing the sea breeze which blew in off Jamaica Bay, cranked it up while the Pinkertons and mechanics ran up and down pushing the applauding audience back, and sent it ahead into the air. But first, of course, he kissed his wife and mother goodby. He also accepted gratefully from the hand of Mrs. J. P. Harris, of Terrill, Tex., a four-leaf clover which she had found in the racetrack enclosure.

Rodgers climbed the wind, facing east, until he hovered two thousand feet above Jamaica Bay, and every one thought he had lost his bearings. But once up high enough he slid across the summer sky, with a fair wind, and grew tinier and tinier against a silvery cloud in the west, until not even binoculars could distinguish the speck.

The flyer sailed over Jersey City between 4:35 and 4:40 o'clock, while the locomotives in all the railroad yards below him shrieked a welcome. At 5:05 o'clock he passed over Garfield, N. J., and at 5:10 o'clock he reached Paterson, still maintaining both speed and altitude. Thousands of Patersonians watched him from Garret Mountain, the slopes of East Side Park, from Mount Heights, Dean's Hill, and from every street corner and house-top. In another five minutes the inhabitants of Ridgewood had the same treat.

The special train had fallen some distance behind by this time. The little village of Mahwah, N. J., greeted the aviator at 5:30 o'clock, just before he crossed the state line. Then came his mistake in direction, the detour and finally the arrival at Middletown.

A crowd of about five thousand persons had gathered in an open field on the outskirts of Middletown. They gave him a tumultuous welcome as he appeared from the north, swept over their heads in wide circles in his descent and landed easily and in a good position for the resumption of his flight to-day.

Many Flights at Brighton.

The Brighton Beach racetrack thrived with flyers while Rodgers was preparing to start across the continent. Claude Graham-White, Eugene Ely, George W. Beatty and Dr. Henry Walden entertained the thousands who attended the last day of aviation there. Graham-White, who damaged his Newport monoplane in attempting a flight at Brighton Beach last Sunday, used his biplane, the "Baby Graham-White," as he calls it. It is an American built machine of the Farman type.

Beatty, in a Wright machine, cleared the course twice with Miss Genevieve O'Hagan as a passenger and then disappeared with her in the direction of Nassau Boulevard. Ely, in a Curtiss biplane, bounced over the air billows, and Dr. Walden barely cleared the roofs of the villages round about in the first extended flight he has made in his domestic monoplane. It really looked as if steeples, chimneys, flagpoles and trees were every minute about to end Dr. Walden's career, but he threaded his atmospheric path among them successfully, rose over the telegraph wires on the homestead and dropped in front of the grandstand intact.

James V. Martin, the Boston aviator, then hopped into Graham-White's machine and flew away to Nassau Boulevard, ending the race.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Rodgers to-night declared he would start at 8

Continued on third page.

SUYDAM ROMANCE ENDS
AS YOUNG NOBLE QUILTS

Boy Returns to Parents, Leaving
Woman with Whom He
Eloped Alone.

SHE SEEKS HIM IN VAIN

Rich Husband Won't Forgive
Her, but She Accepts Situation
Gracefully—Gives "Ideally
Happy Little Flat" Up.

The Noble-Suydam romance ended in disaster yesterday. The woman has gone, no one knows where, and the boy has returned to his parents. Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., the husband, despite the reports in Blue Point, Long Island, of his willingness to forgive his wife, refused to consider overtures from her. The woman of twenty-eight now realizes her mistake. The boy of twenty-one, recovered from his infatuation, is glad to be back in his home. He went to Brooklyn yesterday, and may go to the Noble cottage in Blue Point to-morrow.

The notoriety of the affair was so great that the proprietors of the Regina apartments, No. 82 West 12th street, decided that Noble and the woman should seek quarters elsewhere. Noble met the situation by promptly going home. Mrs. Suydam was furious. She went over to the home of the Nobles, but didn't find Fred there. She returned last evening to the Regina, took her effects and left the place. Down in Blue Point, when the result of the elopement was made known, nobody expressed surprise. There Fred always had been regarded as being as capricious as the wind, and Mrs. Suydam was known as a woman of "temperament."

Mrs. Suydam last evening told a friend that she had made the mistake of her life and that "temperament" should be regarded anywhere, at any time, as a losing quality. She refused to say where she was going, but denied the report that she would return to the home of her husband in Blue Point.

On September 5 Mrs. Suydam eloped from Blue Point with Frederick Noble. She was well known in the town, lively, cheerful and popular. Down by the sea her husband has a fine estate. With it and with him she seemed to be happy since her marriage, eight years ago, but within the last few years she apparently liked the life of the town and of Patagonia, a few miles away, better than she did that of her home. Noble came into her life. There were automobile rides around Blue Point and down to Patagonia, and Mr. Suydam, a student, a lover of fishing and of nature, finally realized that Noble was a little too attentive to Mrs. Suydam. He remonstrated. His wife became angry.

Following a quarrel Mrs. Suydam left town with Noble. For a long time nobody knew where they had gone, but several days ago it was learned that they had taken a flat in the Regina. They had three rooms there, for which they paid \$85 a month. In getting the apartment the couple presented references from two banks.

Talking with newspaper men on Saturday, Mrs. Noble said that she intended to stay in the place all winter, that she was "ideally" happy and that she never would return to her husband.

"Some day, when Mr. Suydam makes up his mind to get a divorce, Fred and I shall marry," said she, but Fred seems to have different plans.

Mrs. Suydam, before leaving the apartment yesterday, talked philosophically. "You see," said she, "what comes of things. Now, I had nothing against my husband. We were not meant for each other, and the result the world knows. I loved the boy and I didn't love my husband. The future takes care of things, you know, and I imagine I'd better let it go at that."

Mr. Suydam said that he had not decided what to do. Noble could not be found last evening.

OPERATION SAVED BY STORM

Ill Winds Profited Woman Stricken at Sea.

The proverb "Ill blows the wind that profits nobody," which William Shakespeare used in "Henry VI," was freely quoted yesterday by passengers on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati when the vessel got in from Hamburg.

Mrs. Florence Klein, of Chicago, was stricken with appendicitis on September 12 and taken to the ship's hospital. Drs. Pauly and Krusius were prepared to operate, but just about that time the Cincinnati ran into a terrific storm, which lasted for nearly three days. The rolling and pitching of the liner were so great that Miss Klein had to be treated with the customary ice pack. She improved during the stormy weather, and when the seas became calm and the ill winds disappeared there was no need for an operation.

Although combers broke over the deck, smashed windows and overturned furniture and bric-a-brac in the entrance to the dining saloon, Miss Klein was grateful to the storm, which saved her from an operation. She was able to start for her home yesterday with her family when the Cincinnati docked in Hoboken.

IRISH RAILROAD STRIKE

Employees of the Great Southern, Serving Queenstown, Affected.

Dublin, Sept. 18.—The discontent which has been evidenced for a long time among the employees of the Irish railway, serving Queenstown, last night, when a general strike on the Great Southern & Western line was declared. This is Ireland's largest railway, and it is feared that the strike may become general, although at present the other railroads are only slightly affected. The Great Southern carries the Anglo-American mails between Dublin and Queenstown.

In Dublin itself large numbers of freight handlers have gone on strike, while at Jamerick no trains were sent out last night, owing to a strike among the men there.



MRS. WALTER LISPENARD SUYDAM, JR.
Whose romance appears to have come to an unexpected ending

DOCTORS MOVE HIS HEART

Organ Put in Right Place, Lad Quits Hospital.

Montclair, N. J., Sept. 17 (Special).—Harry Stevens, the son of Police Sergeant John R. Stevens, of Bloomfield, has been discharged from the Mountside Hospital here in a perfectly normal condition, after being treated for the transfer of his heart from the right side to the left side.

The boy was admitted to the Mountside Hospital about three weeks ago, after the discovery was made that his heart was on the wrong side, and his extraordinary case attracted much attention. It was feared that the transfer of the organ could not be successfully accomplished, but by a delicate course of treatment the heart was gradually shifted back to its proper position.

The doctors have advised that the boy be kept under observation and that he be not allowed to indulge in too strenuous exercise until he regains his full strength after his remarkable experience.

PICTURE SHOWS VINDICATED

Cause Young Thief to Come Back and Confess.

Belleville, N. J., Sept. 17 (Special).—"Nickelodeons" are not so bad, after all, when they drive thieves to homesickness and repentance. That is what happened to William Austin, seventeen years old, of this town, who ran away with more than \$50 from his employer, Henry J. Rice, a grocer.

The lad went to Boston. Shortly after his arrival he went to see the moving pictures. A scene depicting a bad boy who was sorry for a wrong act preyed on the mind of young Austin, who, as soon as the show was over, bought a ticket for Belleville. He told his parents the reason for his return and was ready to take his medicine. Later he went out on the street to visit a chum and was picked up by detectives and locked up.

The boy confessed in court to embezzlement and was held for the grand jury's action.

SHOT DOWN BY GUNNERS

Jersey Game Warden's Aid Filled with Shot.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Paterson, N. J., Sept. 17.—Henry J. Smith, game warden, accompanied by Frederick Titus, who volunteered to act as his aid, accosted two gunners in the Peckness Woods, near Paterson, to-day, and demanded to know what they were doing. "We'll just show you," replied one of the men, and he put his gun to his shoulder and fired at Titus, who was thirty feet away.

Titus fell with about one hundred shot in his left shoulder and chest. His left forefinger was blown off and the forefinger on his right hand was so badly injured that it will have to be amputated. Dr. Alexander sent Titus to the General Hospital.

Detective Captain Tracey sent two detectives in an automobile to search the woods for the men, who fled after firing at Titus.

INJURY LED TO ENGAGEMENT

Williams Man to Wed Girl Who Nursed Him.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Springfield, Mass., Sept. 17.—Brought together by an injury which caused William Hardy Payne to stay several weeks in the Great Barrington home of his college room mate, Stanley P. Benton, former captain of the Williams College lawn tennis and hockey teams, the engagement of Payne and his room mate's sister, Miss Helen Gertrude Benton, a Vassar girl, has just been announced.

Payne, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Payne, of Brooklyn, was graduated from Williams last June, and while on a trolley car going from Williamstown to North Adams was thrown by a pitch of the car from his place near the running board, striking a pole. He was unconscious and one arm was broken. While recuperating he spent several weeks in the Benton home, where Miss Benton cared for him.

CHARTER'S WORST
FEATURES REMAIN

Abstract of Committee's Work
Shows Only Minor Concessions
to Public Protest.

FRANCHISE POWER TO MAYOR

Provision for Salaried Head of
Board of Education Put In—
Objectionable Budget Provisions Retained.

On the eve of presenting the new charter to the Legislature, the joint committee headed by Senator Cullen and Assemblyman Foley made public last night an abstract of the charter provisions as they will present them to the Legislature to-night.

The result of the committee's work seems to be a backdown on most of the lesser questions raised when the first draft of the charter was made public, previous to the recent public hearings, but a retention of the provisions over which the biggest storm of indignation was raised—the provision requiring the Mayor's separate consent to validate transit franchises, the objectionable features of the civil service provisions and the provisions relating to the "highest making"—with a compromise upon the Board of Education question which provides that the board shall have fifteen members, only one of whom, the president, shall be a paid official.

Among the more important concessions made by the charter making committee are a provision authorizing the removal of the Mayor, Controller, Borough Presidents and other elective officers by the Governor; another restoring to the Controller his powers to settle and audit claims, as in the present charter, the City Chamberlain to remain an appointive official, instead of elective, as at first proposed, and public records to be destroyed only upon an order from the Appellate Division.

These and many other minor changes announced in the committee's abstract restore provisions substantially to the same status as in the present charter, but the committee's abstract of its changes from the former draft of the charter, as brought down from Albany at the adjournment of the Legislature, contains no mention whatever of the provisions giving to the Mayor the power of blocking transit franchises by refusing his separate consent.

Objectionable Features Remain.

Senator Cullen, who handed out the committee's statement from its suite at the Hotel Knickerbocker, said he had nothing to add to the typewritten abstract of changes except to convey the committee's thanks to those who appeared before it at the public hearings. Two brief paragraphs concerning franchises contain the only mention made in the committee's abstract of the word "franchise" in any way, and they run as follows:

"The granting of franchises has long surrounded with every safeguard in order to apprise the public fully of the terms of the proposed grant by providing for public advertisement of the terms of the proposed grant, by public notice, and by hearings, at which all persons interested may attend and be heard."

The section relative to the reversion of franchise to the city at the expiration of the term of the franchise, which was the criticism that the restriction in the former draft would not permit the city to make the best possible bargain.

Attempts to get the committee to add anything more definite to the statement met with the response that anything not mentioned in the abstract was left as in the form in which the charter draft was at the beginning of the public hearings.

Borough President McNaney, when he saw a skeleton synopsis of the committee's work last night, said that while he would prefer to reserve comment upon it until he had more time to look it over, it struck him that probably the most objectionable features of the proposed charter and those which caused the greatest differences of opinion remained in it.

Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club, who appeared before the joint committee to present the objections of that organization, said that the charter as the committee proposed to present it was a "crazy quilt as to form."

Calls It the Worst Ever.

"Their work has revealed," was his comment, "just what they want, by showing what they are willing to give up. Their compromise on almost all of the points brought to public attention during the last few months indicates that the chief desire of the charter makers is on transit matters and the control of city funds. Altogether it constitutes probably the worst ripper bill that was ever presented in the Legislature."

The schedule of changes in the former draft makes no mention of the proposal to put the chairman of the aldermanic Committee on Finance in as a member of the Board of Estimate, so that provision remains in the proposed new charter in spite of the numerous objections against it.

Even all the objectionable features of the civil service provisions the committee's report is also silent, as they are, too, on those provisions giving the Mayor power to appoint the budget committee. On this latter point, however, the changes propose that the Controller shall be made a member of the budget committee.

Provisions with respect to the issuance of corporate stock have been changed so that they conform substantially to the present charter, particularly with reference to the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen in such issue.

The enlarged power granted the Sinkin Fund Commission apparently has been left in, as no mention of any changes in the provisions relating to powers is to be found in the committee's abstract.

Some Minor Concessions.

The committee's abstract proceeds with the following:

The Mayor is to appoint a commissioner of accounts, who is authorized to appoint a